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### REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the remarks and analysis contained in the Office Action. Applicant has amended the specification to address the Examiner's concerns regarding the use of the word TEFLON<sup>TM</sup> within the specification. No new matter has been entered.

# Claims 1, 5, 7-8 and 10 are not anticipated by the *Baranda* reference (U.S. 2003/009252).

As noted by the Examiner, the *Baranda* reference discloses applying tension when making the belt of the *Baranda* reference. Applying tension to a cord, however, is not the same thing as stretching the cord. For example, holding two ends of a cord without tension would allow the cord to sag in the middle between the two ends. Applying some tension would eventually raise the lowest point of that sag until the cords were held straight between the two ends. A sufficient amount of tension to hold the cords straight in that manner would not necessarily stretch the cord.

There is nothing in the *Baranda* reference that in any way indicates that any tension applied in that reference would cause the cords to be stretched. Tensioning the cords for maintaining them in a straight or desired alignment during a belt manufacturing process is not the same as and does not in any way suggest stretching cords during a belt making process.

One example tension in the *Baranda* reference is 50 Newtons (e.g., 50 Kgm/5<sup>2</sup>). If an elevator belt would stretch when subjected to a 50 Kg load (e.g., about 100 pounds), then it could not reasonably be expected to support the substantially greater weight of an elevator car, counterweight and multiple passengers in an acceptable manner. Therefore, it is not reasonable to interpret the tension of the *Baranda* reference as stretching the cords.

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Additionally, there is nothing in the *Baranda* reference that says anything about a jacket that encases the cords so that the cords remain stretched within the jacket.

There is no anticipation because the *Baranda* reference does not teach stretching the cords nor does it teach applying a selected jacket material to encase the cords in the jacket so that the cords remain stretched within the jacket. If either of those were missing, there would be no anticipation. Because both are missing, there is no *prima facie* case of anticipation.

## The Prewo reference does not anticipate claims 7-10

There is nothing in the *Prewo* reference that in any way suggests that the cords of that reference are stretched and there is nothing that suggests that the jacket keeps the cords stretched a desired amount without any external load applied to the belt of the *Prewo* reference. If either of those were missing, there would be no anticipation. As both are completely absent from the *Prewo* reference, there is no *prima facie* case of anticipation.

# None of claim 2-4, 6, 9 or 11-12 are obvious over the *Baranda* reference in view of the *Prewo* reference

The *Baranda* reference cannot be used as a basis for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103. The *Baranda* reference and this application were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. The *Baranda* reference, at best, might qualify as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). Therefore, the rejection of claims 2-4, 6, 9 and 11-2 must be withdrawn.

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Applicant respectfully submits that this case is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: September 28, 2007

### CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE

I hereby certify that this Response relative to Application Serial No. 10/522,191, is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office (Fax No. (521)-273-8300) on September 28, 2007.

Theresa M. Palmateer

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